#### <del>}~~~~\*\*</del> McKnew's Daily Letter.

# Received This Morning

ceived this morning a big shipment of Stylish Coats, Capes and Suits, which we have been out of the past week, and also many entirely new styles, shown for the first time this season. No better time than now—tomorrow—to make your selection; for the rtock is at its height and we cannot be sure of again duplicating many of these "exclusive" Coats and Capes. There is a noticeable suppriority about its "lebens"; and "first-show is and time to the control of the control o perfority about the "shape" and "finish" of our garments. No other houses show the same styles, for our manufacturers sell to no other Washington stores. Sp

Stylish Coats and Capes At \$6, \$7. =0, \$10, \$12 & \$15 2 25C hose, 12 1/2 pr

Black Cheviot Cloth Double Cape, trimmed with \$6.00

3-button Black Boucle Box Recfers, with big \$8.50 "mandolin" sleedes, at... 

#### Real Ostrich Boas and Collars.

We have been told repeatedly that we have the largest and handsomest line of Real Ostrich Feather Boas and Collarcties. These are not only scarce in Washington, but also in New York, and we may have trouble in duplicating them again this winter, so hurry!
Ostrich Feather Collarettes, \$2, \$2.50,

ostrich Feather Boss, \$8, \$10, \$13.50,

'Electric' Seal Capes.

Again and again have these "close-clipped" Electric Seal Capes of ours been mistaken for geruine Alaska Sealskins. They are well calculated to deceive the most experienced at a little distance. Other stores buy the cheaper quality. We skipped it because we believe you prefer the best skin, since it costs but little, if any more. Some of these Electric Scal Capes are trimmed with other furs, and we also have Capes of

### Misses' Coats.

This fall's Coats for children and misses are even more stylish than those for mamms. A hundred or more styles of Box Coats, Reefers, &c., from \$3.50

\$1 "Fitted" Gloves, 85c. Just for a day-Saturday-we will fit and warrant a pair of our fine \$1 Enpoint" backs, in the state of t

Ladies' Black Hosiery, 15c. pr.

Just for a day-Saturday-we will sell 

Initial Hdkfs., 121/2c.

We feel like keeping these for Christmas trade, but here they go: Ladies' Fine Sheer All-linen Hem-stitched Initial Handkerchiefs, small, dainty script letters. Would have brought 25c. a few years ago. 121/2C.

\$1.10 to \$1.68 Vests, 08c. 2 special lots of American Hostery Co,'s Ribbed Vests and Pants, one lot being of Balbriggan and the other "half wool." These usually sell from \$1.10 to \$1.68, according to size. Any size tomortow.

Exquisite Ribbons.

Feel like running these in stock at regular prices, but have concluded to give you the beneft of our purchase: Levely Wide All-silk Ribbons, in Per-

sian effects, stripes, plaids, &c. The "rage" for millipery and neckwear. 45 and 35C.yd.

"Latest" Neckwear. Neck dressing will be easy this winter— and pretty! Dainty yokes and collarettes of rare laces and insertings, plain and in color combination. 75c. to \$6 each.

Wm. H. McKnew. 933 Pa. Ave.

MACKALL BROS, & FLEMER, 14TH & P.N.W. & 9TH & H.N.E.

# Rubber Goods

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

W E buy Rubber Goods in large quantities—direct from the manufacturer—and therefore offer YOU the very best goods—at the same prices other drug stores pay for them: Family Syringes.....4oc. Household Syringes, No. 3.50c.

(Sold everywhere for 75c.) 2-qt. Fountain Syringes....5oc. 2-qt. Hot Water Bottles....5oc. 3-tip Atomizers.....5oc. 1-tip Atomizers......35c.

MACKALL BROS. A FLEMER,

Cor. 14th & P Sts. N.W. & Cor. 9th & H Sts. N.E. 

### A "Trilby" Foot

Is possessed by few women. Corns, bunlons and in-growing nails make feet musightly and painful. Are you troubled that way? Let us make your feet comfortable.

EFCorns removed paintessly, 25c.

Prof. J. J. Georges & Son, 1115 Pa.av.
FOOT SPECIALIST (next to "The Raleigh").

### " think for

(Late of Louis Dieter.)

-if you wish-or we'll carry your ideas out to the letter in "swell" wall paper-ing. Blue, green, yellow and Jap. rooms, Louic XVI parlors, Fret work, house-painting, let us send our man to your residence. McC. Farr & Co., 1115 G St.

M. Goldenberg's, Formerly Carbart & Leidy's, 928 Seventh street.

## A big sale now on

Bargains tomorrow will be as great as ever. Every de-partment fairly "bristles" with them, yet we can tell you of but a few. As we told you before, our success has been remarkable, and we feel assured that you will welcome such a dry goods and cloak store as we are going to give you when this Carhart & Leidy stock is closed out. For tomorrow:

Ladies' Fine Drop-stitch Lisle Thread Hose, tans and grays only, which C. & L. sold for 25c. To go at 12½c. pair.

35c hose, 124c pair Misses' Tan and Black Woolen Hose, which C. & L. sold for from 25 to 35c. pair. To go at 121/2c. a pair.

10 to 20c ribbons, 41/2 A miscellaneous lot of Moire Silk, Gros Grain Silk and Satin Ribbons-all widths and colors-which C. & L. sold for from 10 to 20c. yard. 41/2c. yard for your

15c collars, 5c each 100 dozen Men's 4-ply All-linen Collars -all sizes which C. & L. sold for 15c.

To go at 5c. each. 25c. All-linen Cuffs—link or closed sort— 121/2c. pair-just half price. 50c vests, 33c each

neck-absolutely unshrinkable-which C. & L. sold for 50c. To go at 33c, each. 75c underwear,48c

Men's Natural Gray Wool Shirts and Drawers which C. & L. sold for 75c. To go at 48c. the garment. 6oc doylies, 3oc doz

50 dozen Linen Damask Doylies, fancy colored borders, heavy fringe, which C. & L. sold for 60c. To go at 39c. dozen. roc linen crash, 6½c

50c drawers, 20c pr

\$1 skirts, 30c each Ladies' Muslin Skirts, which C. & L. sold for \$1. To go at 39c. each.

Women's wraps

This isn't a very big Coat and Cape stock, but it contains everything—not a popular stuff missing, not a favorite shape lacking. Wait till we get this shape lacking. Wait till we get this store in shape, and we shall show you the best stock of wraps in this city. We have got the right idea of wrap selling. The old "canal boat" 200 per cent profit way didn't suit us. We treat them just as we do any other merchandise in stock—get them for the least that the largest lots make possible suits of the profit of the least that the largest lots make possible suits of the profit of the least that the largest lots make possible suits of the profit of the largest lots make possible suits of the profit sible-add a little for our services and pass them along. We're in a position to buy wraps for less mency than any-body else in the city. Look over this Wrap stock:

\$4 coats, \$2.85 3-button Plain Black Cheviot Rec Cents, with extra large sleeves. All sizes. Price was \$4. Cut to \$2.85.

\$9.50 coats, \$6.50 Plain Black Kersey Cloth Reefer Coats, 2 large buttens, mandolin sleeves, mehair braided, ripple back, half satin lined. Price was \$9.50. Cut to \$6.50.

\$12.50 coats, \$7.75 Rough Novelty Goods Reefer Coats, half satin lined, newest style sleeves, ripple back, "Columbus" lapel, 2 but-tons. Price was \$12.50. Cut to \$7.75.

\$17 coats, \$10.50

\$25 coats, \$17.50 Fine All-silk Astrakhan Coats, hand-some satin lining all through, 2 large buttons, ripple back, "melon" sleeves, "Columbus" lapel. Price was \$25. Cut to \$17.50.

Misses'\$5.50 coats,\$3.49

Misses' Fine Boucle and Plain Cloth Coats, red and blue, 2 or 3 buttons, newest cut of sleeves. Price was \$5.50. Cut to \$3.49. \$6clothcapes,\$3.90

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Capes, plain or all-over breided, full sweep. Price was \$6. Cut to \$3.90.

\$9.50 plush capes, \$5.98 Short Plush Capes, full sweep, all satin lined, collar and front edged with bear fur. Price was \$3.50. Cut to \$5.50.

\$8.50 cloth capes, 5.98 Ladies' French Kersey Cloth Capes, handsomely braided and bended, extra full sweep. Price was \$8.50. Cut to

\$10 fur capes, \$6.50 Long Corey Fur Capes (30-inch), all satin lined, full sweep. Price was \$10. Cut to \$6.50.

\$18 plush capes, \$11.98 Handsome Short Plush Capes, made of fine quality silk seal plush, heavy silk brailed and beaded, edged with wool Thibet, all satin lined, full sweep. Price was \$18. Cut to \$11.98.

\$20 seal capes, \$12.50 Handsome Electric Scal Capes, bear collar and bear edging down front, all satin lined, 30 inches long, full sweep. Price was \$20. Cut to \$12.50.

\$23 fur capes, \$14 Extra Long Persian Lamb Capes and extra full sweep; collar and front edged with bear fur; all satin lined. Price was \$23. Cut to \$14.

\$20 seal capes, \$12 Elegant Wool Seal Capes, 20 Inches long and very full sweep, collar of skunk fur and skunk edging, all satin lined. Price was \$20. Cut to \$12.

\$15 capes, \$9.50

Fine All-silk Astrakhan Capes, full sweep, all satin lined, deep and strong collar. Price was \$15. Cut to \$9.50.

M. Goldenberg 028 7th Street. Formerly Carhart & Leidy's.

Howard's Corset Emporium,

1003 F St.,
Adjoining Boston Dry Goods Store. CORSETS.

south. Every leading corset maker in the south. Every leading corset maker in the world is represented, hence it stands to reason we can fit you better and give you better wearing corsets for less money than obtainable in the "notion" stores.

"R. & G."

made expressly for us an elegant Extra-Long Watst Corset of fine French Coutile, having 15-in. front steel, finely embroidered, both black and white, which we SI Dr.

They have also made expressly for us "medium-weight" Corsets, having 14-in. front steel, with "zone" waist; heavily boned, 2 side steels on euch side, which we can sell at the low \$1.50 pr.

Upon examination you will instantly recognize that these are extraordinary values for such prices named. We have every style made by the "R. & G." manufacturers, 75c. to \$10 per pair.

"P. D." Corsets.

Our new importation of "P. D." Corsets have just arrived. As "old" corsets carried by "notion" stores are apt to grow ried by "notion" stores are apt to grow brittle and break you will recognize the advantage of selecting from fresh, supple lines! All lengths of waist—short, me-dium, long and extra long. The "P. D." manufacturers have made expressly to our order a "gored-hip" Short Waist Corset of fine French sateen, boned in all whelelenges with and

"Imported Manon" -Corsets, of which we carry a most com-plete line of styles, from \$2 to \$12.

HOWARD'S Corset Emporium, 1003 F St..

Star Shoe Store, 423 7th st. Removed from 1203 F st.

# Children's shoes at net cost.

Spring Heels. Worth 75c.

75°C. for Boys' Grain School Shoes, sizes 9 to 13. Worth \$1. 95°C. for Youths' All Solid Leather High Heels or

Spring Heels. Worth \$1.25. \$I for Boys' Pointed Toe Lace Shoes, \*very good quality. Worth \$1.25.

\$1.50 for Boys' and Youths' Shoes. Worth \$2.

Hazelton's

r-e-m-n-a-n-t-s Shoes worth from \$4 to \$6 for

25c., 5oc. & 75c. pr.

Star Shoe Store, tore,

423 7th Street. 1t (Under Odd Fellows' Hall.) Go to Siccardi,

Bargains in Hair. Genuine, bona fide bargain prices are prevail-ing just now. And you can select from the finest stock of Hair and Tollet Goods ever shown in Washington. Washington.
7 II IIth St., Next Palais Royal—
Formerly 1224 B'way, N.Y.

To Join His Battery. Lieut, Henry B. Lemly of the third artillery, who was formerly adjutant general of lery, who was formerly adjutant general of the District militia, has just concluded a four years' leave of absence, spent at Bo-gota in establishing a military school for the United States of Colombia. Congress passed a special act to enable him to do this. He has been in this city for a few weeks, and left today to join his battery at Key West, Fla.

Signs of Improving Business. The Post Office Department has compiled the receipts of thirty leading cities for the third quarter of the year, and a most gratifying increase is shown. The total receipts for the quarter ended September 30 were \$7.400.449, against \$6,733,719 for the same quarter in 1834, an increase of nearly 10 per cent. Every city shows an increase. Postal officials say these receipts are a sure index of increasing business throughout ADJOURNMENT OF BANKERS

Edward Atkinson Advocates Reform in Our Monetary System.

Urges the Restrement of Greenbacks by the Issue of Bonds - Mr. St. John Speaks for Silver.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, who spoke upon "Practical Suggestions for a Reform of the Monetary System," before the bankers' convention at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, said

"I need not say that unless some way is

found under existing laws for the withdrawal by the government of whatever excess of legal tender notes there are now in forced circulation, or unless Congress shall enact laws to that end, if present laws will not permit the Secretary to act, all our efforts to reform our monetary system will fail. In that event there can be no such co-operation between the banks and the treasury as I hope for, and each class of money corporations must protect itself until through recurring panics and financial crises public opinion is brought to the point of compelling Congress to act. "I do not anticipate any such necessity. The existing laws are adequate, and one panic has sufficed—public opinion will sustain effective action, and if that power is used no Congress, no matter how bitter it may be in its partisan quality, will dare interfere with the application of existing acts to the remedy of the evil. We must first consider the question of what is an adequate supply of full legal tender money. The lawful money which is of full legal tender in this country now consists of four kinds:

"First. Of gold coin. excess of legal tender notes there are now

tender in this country now consists of rounkinds:
"First. Of gold coin.
"Second. Of silver dollars of full legal tender, represented in circulation by silver certificates, which are not themselves a legal tender.
"Third. The legal tender notes which were issued for the collection of a forced loan during the conduct of the war in 1862

loan during the conduct of the war in 1862 and 1863.

"Fourth. The legal tender treasury notes, which were issued under the act of 1800, for the collection of a forced loan for purchasing additional silver bullion. Why Government Credit is Impaired. "The fact cannot be too urgently or too often stated that the reason why the credit of the government notes has been mpaired, and the reason why the debtbearing interest has lately been increased \$163,000,000 and may be increased \$100,000,-

\$163,000,000 and may be increased \$100,000,000,000 more, is because the government has incurred a debt due on demand by means of a forced loan to the amount of over \$500,000,000 for the purchase of silver bullon under the Bland and Sherman acts. The mine owners and bullion dealers have put the silver upon the government, which was forced to buy it, under the Bland and Sherman acts. The government has paid for the silver by increasing its demand debt \$500,000,000 in legal tender notes. The silver miners and bullion dealers have been enabled to force these notes into circulation under the legal tender provisions. The mine owners and bullion dealers have secured their profits, and the community must pay the debt and interest and meet the loss by way of taxation. The Bland and Sherman acts have cost us \$500,000,000,000, less the value-of the bullion in the treasury and the dollars coined. There are now but two ways out of these evil conditions.

Two Ways Out.

Two Ways Out. "First. The government might sell interst-bearing bonds to such an extent for gold as to increase the gold reserve up to the point when the confidence of the community in absolute redemption in gold coin will be revived; but no living man can determine what that reserve of gold must be. "Second. The true way out is a simple and ready one," The treasury may provide itself with gold by the sale of bonds, so as

Spring Heels. Worth 75c.

60C. for Children's Kid Spring Heels, sizes 6 to 11. Worth 75c.

95C. for Children's Kid Expring Heels, button or lace. Worth \$1.25.

75C. for Misses' Good Quality Spring Heel Shoes. Worth \$1.

\$\$I.25\$ for Misses' Extension button, made on the new Trilby last.

\$\$I.25\$ for Boys' Grain School

\$\$I.26\$ for Boys' Grain School

How Banks Might Help. "The way in which the banks may now co-operate with the treasury so as to instantly remove all cause of distrust and discredit would be for a combination of the national and state banks to offer to purchase such amount of the 4 per cent thirty-year bonds as would suffice to with-draw all the treasury notes of 1890, which draw all the treasury notes of 1890, which are now in circulation. Less than \$00,000,000 of bonds would be required to cover in all the outstanding notes of 1890.

"I hold that it is not only the privilege, but the duty of the national banks to place all their gold at the command of the treasury; in other words, the treasury is but one of the national banks of issue, and being the best of leavest lesses were the

but one of the national banks of issue, and being the bank of largest issue, upon its absolute solvency and power to meet every demand for prompt redemption rests not only its own credit, but that of all the national banks alike. If the banks cannot trust the treasury what is their own credit worth?"

Mr. Atkinson closed by expressing the

Mr. Atkinson closed by expressing the

Mr. Atkinson closed by expressing the hope that a committee representing this association will be appointed to co-operate with the government, by which committee the several propositions made should be carefully considered.

Mr. William P. St. John of New York addressed the convention in favor of the free coinage of silver. He was listened to respectfully, but without enthusiasm, the delegates being almost a unit in opposing that policy.

Eugene H. Pullen was nominated for president and elected by acclamation, and Robert J. Lowery of Atlanta was made vice president. The convention then adjourned sine die and the delegates were entertained at a geneine Georgia barbecue.

FORT WAYNE'S BIG DAY.

Excursion Trains Brought Crowds to the Centennial Celebration. Yesterday was the big day of Fort Wayne's centennial. The weather was all that could be desired. Excursion trains on all the roads began arriving early, each bringing large numbers of people. There were more strangers in the city yesterday than ever before in its history, and 'he streets were almost impassable. The contest for prizes among bands began at 10 o'clock in Court House square. A large number of bands competed.

Chicago and Cincinnati base ball teams Chicago and Cincinnati base ball teams played two games, and League Park was packed with cranks. Military drills were held at Driving Park, and companies from Indiana, Ohio and Michigan were in the race. At 1:30 p.m. the grand military, rivic and industrial parade started on its tour of the city. It was composed of state militia, secret societies, fire and police departments, and, in fact, everything that could move was in line. It was the largest parade ever seen in the city. Today Gov. Matthews and staff will be on hand, and a grand military review will take place. The celebration closes tonight, with an immense pyrotechnical display.

with an immense pyrotechnical display. Archdencon Palmer Dend. Edwin Palmer D. D., archdeacon of Oxford. England, is dead, at the age of sevA Breakfast,

However good, is wasted on a cold, toneless, flabby stomach. It is unjust to blame the cook. He can supply only food; you must find the power to turn it into flesh and blood. It is the part of wisdom to recognize the signs of indigestion, and to stimulate the lazy stomach

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

A tonic never more valuable than now, when the body is tried by sudden changes of air. It sustains the vigor of the system and prevents rheumatism, asthma and digestive trouble, diseases that arise from cold and imperfect circulation of the blood. The only medicinal whiskey in the market.

Druggists and Grocers sell it. 018

THE ACADEMY OF FORTY. Discussion of "Concentration" at the Wimodaughsis.

The October session of the Wimodaughsis Academy was held Wednesday evening, with an attendance of nearly all the members. The guests were Miss Durham and Miss Livings. Mrs. Havens, magister, opened the business meeting, and Miss Mary H. Williams, vice magister, read the minutes of previous meetings. The "unfinished business" was the election of a scribe, and Miss Anna Force English was chosen by a unanimous standing vote. Mrs. Alice M. Good-win, director of the evening, then opened

win, director of the evening, then opened the conversation on "Concentration vs. Narrowness," which proved to be the most suggestive and fertile topic yet discussed.

Mrs. Goodwin's idea was that the workers of the world drifted into narrowness; that a development on general lines fitted one for better work on his own line. She said: "To accomplish anything, one must concentrate thought and action upon the object to be attained or obtained, but one need not dedicate an entire life to it. Take a physician who is so absorbed in his work that he sees in every person he meets a possible fracture, Bright's disease or apoplexy; he knows absolutely nothing of the healthy, outside world, and very little of his own family. He has concentrated his abilities until he has not only narrowed himself, but his capacity and effectiveness on his own plane of endeavor. On the other hand, take the surgeon, who gives three-quarters of his time to his lifework and the other fourth just as conscientiously to the outside world—he knows what the new books are saying, what scientists are discovering: he is in touch with the adtiously to the outside world—he knows what the new books are saying, what scientists are discovering; he is in touch with the ad-vanced thought; goes to the theater, hears good music, a lecture, the minstrels for a laugh, rests, recreates and so re-creates. His mental excursions enable him to return to his profession with renewed vigor, clearer vision, broader ideas, and his contact with new people and new thought actually gives him greater capacities for usefulness, not only to the world, but to his patients them-selves."

Mrs. Havens followed Mrs. Goodwin. She said: "Concentration must lead to narrowness in the individual. A person who bends all energies in one direction ignores or underrates all other interests. The astronomer lives among the stars. He is not an interesting person to know. You cannot land him on the ground. To him all human interests dwindle before the geocentric parallax. But what of his work? It is of the best and most valuable. His concentration alone made knowledge of his science possible to the world. No broad and diffusive interest in humanity ever made navigation safe or discovered America. And because America is less and less worth discovering detracts nothing from the fame of Columbus, who followed his one idea across a pathless ocean to a new world. In brief, concentration narrows the individual and broadens the chance, the hope, the knowledge and the happiness of all other humanity."

Miss Helen Holmes said: "Concentration did not lead to narrowness is weakness. And in that antagoristic relation the words must always stand to each other."

Miss Huddleson thought concentration did not lead to narrowness. "In pursuit of some great object, the individual becomes oblivious to all else, but never narrow. A lifetime is too short to see all there is to see and know all there is to know. The tendency of the age is to diffusiveness. Nothing of lasting importance is accomplished without absolute concentration."

Miss Livings said: "Concentration and the concentration of the age is to diffusiveness. Nothing of lasting importance is accomplished without absolute concentration." Mrs. Havens followed Mrs. Goodwin. She

olute concentration."
Miss Livings said: "Concentration pays the man of genius or of great talent, but no the ordinary worker, who has no special field, but must do 'that which his hand findneed, but must do that which his hand indeeth to do,' for the time, 'with all his m'ght.' "
Miss Slater thought it true wisdom to learn a great many things, all one possibly could, thus broadening one's information and accumulating mental wealth; then, in later

accumulating mental wealth; then, in later life, to call with care the most important and to these bend all the energies.

Miss Williams said: "Concentration implies power. A narrow person has little force to give to anything. All noted historians and explorers, all great men, have devoted their lives to single ideas."

Miss Durham: "The more effort one concentrates on one subject, the more power he acquires to apprehend all subjects."

Miss Edwards: "The faculty of concentration is closely allied to talent, and is one of the most valuable, but, like any other, if carried to extremes it leads to narrowness."

carried to extremes it leads to narrowness."

Miss English said: "One cannot have too much power of concentration; but one who uses this power along one line becomes so narrow as to be little more than a mono-maniac."

Miss Garst said: "The greater opportunity which the concentration of individuals gives to the world far outbalances the narrowness to the world far outbalances the narrowness of those who are gifted for a single work. Undoubtedly, the people who push the world along are disagreeable people to live with. But if we analyze history, we can see that the life of the individual has never counted for much. As Tennyson expresses it, 'God is careless of the individual, but careful of the tyre.'"

the type."

Miss Gillette said: "People with unusual and permanent concentration upon a single subject are 'cranks.' Crankiness is not the result of concentration, but concentration is the result of crankiness. To find a community entirely composed of Individuals with this remarkable concentration, go to St Elizabeth's. You cannot for a moment St. Elizabeth's. You cannot for a moment turn Herod's attention from his design to turn Herod's attention from his design to slaughter all children under two years eld. Talk to Napoleon for a week, and he will never look up from the boat he is building with which to escape from St. Helena to the throne of France. Yet concentration, like insanlty, is a co-symptom of genius. All our best writers and our greatest scientists have had an abnormal gift of concentration. The ability to concentrate on a single sub-The ability to concentrate on a single sub-ject at will and to follow one subject after another with the same 'single eye' is im-mense power, and, next to love, 'the great-est thing in the world.' "

Transfers of Real Estate. Deeds in fee have been filed as follows

original lots 9 and 10, sq. 432; \$100. Frank E. Murray to David Solomon, lot 117, sq. 1003; \$10. Chas. R. Smith et ux. to Albert S. Flint, part lot 11, blk. 37, Columbia Heights; \$10. Geo. W. Casilear et ux. to Fanny Louis, part lot 111, sq. 1218; \$3,800. Fanny Louis, part lot 111, sq. 1218; \$3,800.
American Security and Trust Co. to Thos.
M. Elliott, part lots 14, 16, 17, 18 and all lot 15, sq. 143; \$1. Mary E. Ailes to Jos. A. Blundon, lot 300, sq. 1004; \$10. Jno. H. Albertzart to Margaret Gerecke, original lots 3 and 4, sq. 1026; \$800. Ella S. Bunker to Jro. D. Coughlan, lots 22 to 30, sq. 1057; \$5. Wesley R. Davis et ux. to Wm. H. Sholes, lot 40, sq. 727; \$100. Emily A. Freeman to Jos. A. Blundon, part lots 139 and 140, sq. 1004; \$10. Wm. Mayse et ux. to Alice S. Davis, lot 49, sq. 238; \$10. Harry L. Rust et ux. to Edw. Derrick, part original lot 14, sq. 51; \$10. Jas. H. Slee to Augustus R. S. Foote, lots 141 and 142, sq. 628, and lot 139, sq. 70; \$10. Jno. F. Waggaman et ux. to Saml. E. Fouts, lots 37 to 40, blk. 25, Wesley Heights; \$2,400. Richard A. Walker et ux. to Bates Warren, part lot 2, sq. 420; \$10.

The Big Gun for the Oregon. The biggest gun ever seen in San Fran-

States, in the railway yards at San Francisco. The gun, which is for the Oregon, is heavier by ten tons than 'he Monterey's "Big Betsy," and four of the same pattern are to occupy the two main turrets of the battle ship.

## Best Advertisement Ever Written About Shoes

Is a shoe store that is always CROWDED WITH CUSTOM-ERS. For years this has been a daily occurrence at all of our three stores-and every year these crowds grow greater. The last few weeks have been the busiest of our entire business existence. YOU know-and WE know that we haven't built upand maintained a business ten times greater than that of any competitor in this city-by LUCK-or CHANCE - or FRIEND-SHIP! Every human being is prompted by instinct—to get the BEST-for the LEAST money-YOU are-and WE are-and right here is the heart and soul of our business success. Comfort -style-durability-price-these are the four points of our business compass. Leather has advanced-and while other dealers have been clearing their throats for an explanation-we have stepped to the front with the announcement that we would SHARE OUR PROFITS WITH YOU-we're doing it-and we'll keep on doing it-until the price of leather DROPS. Here are the prices that will make tomorrow the busiest day our busy stores have ever seen.

25C. For 50c. Quality.

ack Wool Kersey Overgalters—all

50C. For 75c. Qualities.

Child's (4 to 8) Good Kid Spring Heal Also Fine Vici Kid Button Shoes for in

75°C. For \$1 Quality. Ladies' 10-button Overgalters. Children's Warm Jersey Leggins.

Misses' or Child's Kid or Pobble School

**S** For \$1.25 & \$1.50 Values.

Ladies' Dongola or Pebble Leather But-ton or Laced Shoes. Ladies' Warm-lined Laced Shoes. "Ironclad" School Shoes for boys and

\$1.25 For \$1.50 Quality.

Ladies' "Defender" Kid Dress Shoes. Men's Neat Double-sole Veal Calf Laced

Misses' Splendid Calf Shoes.

\$1.50 For \$2 Quality. Ladles' and Men's Famous

\$2 For \$2.50 Quality.

Ladies' Royal Vici Kid Button Boots in Our "Royal" Shoes for men-unequaled in the whole world at the price.

\$2.50 For \$3 and \$3.50 Quality.

Men's Double or Triple-sole Calf Boots. "Our Own" Welted Sole Fine Calf

in button and laced.

\$3 For \$4 Quality. Ladies' Nobby Hand-sewed Cork-sole Shoes-finest kid and tan or black calf-

Men's "Gem" Hand-welted Black or Tan Calf, Enamel and Patent Leather Shoes—single, double or cork roles.

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WM. HAHN

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was tried by the court, Judge Brooke sitting. State's Attorney Brandt produced a number of boys, inmates of the institution, to testify on what day the crime was committed and who witnessed the murder. All of the boys testified that Matthews had been missing articles out of his desk, and on the day of the murder saw Matthews on the day of the individe saw anthews, bit Dick with a covered brick in one of the buildings of the institution. Dr. O. B. Stone, assistant superirtendent and physician to the institution, testified that he attended the boy Dick after having been struck, and also assisted Dr. Duvall in holding a post-mortem examination. He explained to the court the nature of the wound which caused the boy's death. Dr. W. W. Duvall was the next state's witness, and testified to substantially the same account that Dr. Stone gave. He produced a skull and explained how the wound was inflicted. This closed the state's side, and the boy in his own behalf made a statement, acknowledging that he hit the boy with a brick. Mr. Merrick, for the defense, explained to the court that he thought it was a case of murder in the second degree, and quoted authorities on that subject. The state's attorney coincided with him, and so did the judge, and a verdict of murder in the second degree was rendered by the court. The sentence in this case is from five to eighteen years. The judge ordered the prison back to jail, as he had not determined what sentence he would impose.

Charged With Rane.

John Davidge, who was taken from this iall and carried to Baltimore for safekeeping, and is held on a charge of committing a rape on Emma, the little seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stewart, near Forestville, on August 31, 1895, will be brought here to be tried. If Davidge is proven guilty of his crime he will probably receive a heavy sentence.

Stole a Cow.

"Parson" Jesse Gibson, who was arrested in Washington city some time ago on the charge of stealing a cow near Bladensburg, came into court this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced by the court to two years and six months in the Maryland penitentlary without comment. Brown, alias White, alias Harris, who was arrested by the police officials in his den in the old steamboat boiler on the Potomac flats, charged by Gibson with being his accomplice in the theft of the cow, was tried before the court. Sergeant Acton and Officer Flathers and Detective Heland of the Westbirgton, wellow, force, testified how cer Flathers and Detective Heland of the Washington police force testified how Brown was arrested in the old boiler on the information of Gibson, who confessed his guilt to them and told them about Brown's helping him to steal the cow. The officers' testimony was followed by the state putting Gibson on the stand to show that Brown was with him when the cow was stolen. Brown testified in his own behalf that he did not steal the cow or assist Gibson in stealing her. After reviewing all the testimony the court decided Brown was not guilty and ordered his discharge.

Grant Connelly, white, who was indicted not gunty and ordered his discharge.

Grant Connelly, white, who was indicted for larceny, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to the Maryland penitentiary for two years and six months.

Eugene Hall Again. Eugene Hall, who was prominent in the Farrell poisoning case, indicted for assault with intent to kill, was tried before a jury and acquitted. The case of the state against Dr. W. M.

Feelmyer, an appeal case, where the doctor Feelmyer, an appeal case, where the doctor was charged with practicing medicine without the license as required by the law of 1834, was tried before the court, and the defendant adjudged not guilty and dismissed.

State against Augustus Brown and Annie Brown, his wife, colored, indicted for assault with intent to kill. They were convicted of assault, and a fine of \$10 and costs in each case imposed.

The greatest liniment is Salvation Oil.

WANT MORE VIGOR SHOWN. The Baltimore Synod on the Protec-

The Presbyterian synod of Baltimore afternoon at 5 o'clock, with prayer by the Rev. Dr. W. U. Murkland, a visitor from the Maryland presbytery. It adjourned to meet next year in the West Church, Wilmington, Del.

The principal feature of the day's work State Department at Washington to grant better protection to Christian missionaries

State Department at Washington to grant better protection to Christian missionaries in foreign lands, asking that protection not as to a class, but as a treaty right due to citizens of the United States. The matter was brought before the synod by the Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, this city, who, having suggested that such a resolution be adopted, was appointed by the synod, on motion by the Rev. Dr. Marks, to draft such a resolution.

Dr. Hamlin said: "There is a general feeling that our foreign office is not quite alert enough in regard to protecting citizens of the United States in pagan lands This has been emphasized in my mind from the fact that I, being a Washington pastor, have been called upon to protest against such lack of alertness, and when I have sought to lay the matter before the State Department, I have found it exceedingly difficult to reach that department, and more difficult to reach the President Cleveland in regard to such matters. Possibly it would be well to ask Dr. Brown of the foreign board to give his opinion in regard to the advisability of adopting such a resolution before doing so."

Dr. Brown: "The foreign board will undoubtedly appreciate such a resolution, and it is well to pass it, but let it be distinctly made plain to the Department of State that we do not ask protection for our mission-

doubtedly appreciate such a resolution, and it is well to pass it, but let it be distinctly made plain to the Department of State that we do not ask protection for our missionaries as a religious class, but solely on the ground of their citizenship and our treaty rights to protection, the same as is due to all American citizens. It is a fact that those rights have not been accorded our missionaries lately in parts of Turkey, in parts of Persia and in China. I think such a declaration by such a dignified body as the synod obbaltimore will have weight with our State Department."

The clerk was instructed to send copies of Dr. Hamlin's resolution to President Cleveland and to the Department of State. The Rev. E. E. Weaver of Ridgely Street Church offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, instructing the foreign mission committee to call a mass meeting some time in December to consider the

eign mission committee to call a mass meeting some time in December to consider the question of the duty of the government to protect its citizens in foreign lands, and to protest against the persecution of Christions in Mohammedan and pagan lands. Mr. Weaver, in support of his resolution, called attention to such action lately taken by the Ohio Presbyterian synod, saying the Baltimore synod should also act in regard to so great and important a matter as that of the protection of American citizenship.

citizenship.

Rev. Oliver Hemstreet presented the report on Sabbath observance, and it was approved. The report recommends pastors and church sessions to do what they can toward Sabbath observance, and that they co-operate with the Sabbath Observance Association of Maryland. The report regrets that Congress has violated the Sabbath day. It calls for a meeting in the interest of Sabbath observance on October 30.

A mass meeting was held at the First Presbyterian Church last night in the interest of home and foreign missions. Rev. Presbyterian Church last night in the interest of home and foreign missions. Rev. Dr. E. F. Brown, secretary of the foreign beard, delivered an address in the interest of foreign missions. Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe of the New York Avenue Church of this city delivered an address in behalf of home missions, taking as the basis of his talk the great importance of preserving this as a Christian country, it being "Christianity against the field as against all things that tend to the injury of the republic."

Army Medical School Changes. By direction of the Secretary of War, the

following changes in the faculty of the Army Medical School are announced: Major Charles Smart, surgeon, to be pro-Major Charles Smart, surgeon, to be pro-fessor of military hygiene, vice Lieut. Col. John S. Billings, retired. Lieut. Col. David L. Huntington, deputy surgeon gen-eral, to be professor of military medicine, vice Major Smart, transferred to chair of military hygiene. Capt. Frank R. Keefer, assistant surgeon, to be instructor in hos-pital corps drill and first aid to wounded, vice Capt. Julian M. Cabell, assistant sur-geon, hereby relieved.